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Site/Project Name: **Oxford St Anthony's College**

Site Code: OXANT 08

Site/Project Type: Evaluation

Year(s): 2008

Accession Number: OXCMS:2008.85

Record Group	Contents	Comments	Box/File Number
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	Risk assessment	6 double sided sheets	
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B	**PRIMARY CONTEXT DATA**		Box 1 file 3
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OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 0ES

PART 1 FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
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PART 2 TITLE/HEADINGS
Site Information:
Line 1: [OA] County:[OXFORDSHIRE] Parish:[OXFORD]
Site:[ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE]
Site identifier/accession code may be included OXANT08/OXCMS:2008.85
Line 2: Fieldworker/Excavator's Name [PAUL MURRAY]
Line 3:
Classification of Material:

	Tick if Present
Index to Archive	✓
Introduction	
A: Final Report	
A: Publication Report	
B: Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
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C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X-rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

OXFORD ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box 1 FILE 1

INTRODUCTION

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St Anthony's College, Oxford

NGR SP 0962 7429

Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation

1 Introduction

1.1 It is proposed to redevelop the site at St Anthony's College Oxford (NGR SP 0962 7429). The proposed development comprises the construction of two buildings, the gateway building and offices. The proposed development site is within the grounds of St Anthony's College, bounded by Woodstock Road to the west, Bevington Road to the south and Winchester Road to the east. The footprint of the development occupies an area of *c* 0.475 ha.

2 Geology and Topography

2.1 The site is centred on SP 0962 7429 on the north side of Oxford, approximately 850 m from the city's central point at Carfax.

2.2 The site lies at *c.* 63.3 m OD upon the Summertown-Radley gravel terrace with the Rivers Thames and Cherwell both within 1 km of the site. The underlying geology is Oxford Clay.

2.3 The site is currently mostly laid to lawn with some flower borders and several mature trees. The topography within the area of the proposed development is generally flat to the north west, close to Woodstock Road, but a distinct break of slope is evident just to the east of the development area where the ground slopes downwards to the south-east.

3 Scope of Works

3.1 Brian Durham (Oxford City Council Archaeologist) has requested that 3% of the proposed development site be excavated in the form of trail trenches. This equates to two trenches, each measuring 5m x 1.4m to be located within the footprint of the proposed buildings (fig. 1).

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 St Anthony's College lies within the area of second gravel terrace which has a history of ritual use in the Bronze Age, and agricultural use in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods.

4.2 In the 19th century Roman pottery, coins and a skeleton were found at St Anthony's, as well as the remains of a building.

4.3 In July 1994 OA carried out an archaeological evaluation comprising three

trenches located within St Anthony's College, *c* 15m-35m east of the proposed development. Trenches 1 and 3 revealed that the distinct drop in ground level, mentioned above, has been caused by extensive quarrying. Trench 2, while showing no positive evidence for quarrying did suggest truncation associated with it, and may indicate the northern limit of the quarry. Trench 2 revealed natural gravel at 61m OD.

4.4 The evaluation produced a number of notable finds from deposits back-filling the quarry. Large quantities of Romano British pottery and two coins of 3rd-4th C date were recovered, as well as four coins of a 1st C date.

4.5 A number of unsmoked and stamped clay pipes as well as pipe kiln furniture were also recovered, and a connection with a Mr Huggins, pipemaker, recorded as living at 76 Observatory Street (1841-1876) was suggested.

4.6 Recent excavations at St Johns, c 600m to the south have revealed a large ditch with Neolithic pottery and human remains of a possible Saxon date.

5 Aims of the Evaluation

5.1 To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the proposal area.

5.2 To determine and confirm the character of any remains present, without compromising any deposits that may merit detailed investigation under full area excavation.

5.3 To determine or estimate the date range of any remains from artefacts or otherwise.

5.4 To investigate the extent of any significant remains outside initial trenched sample through agreement with the client and City Archaeologist.

5.5 To characterise any underlying archaeological strata down to undisturbed geology without significantly impacting upon significant younger (overlying) deposits where possible.

5.6 To determine the palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits.

5.7 To make available the results of the investigation to inform the planning application and the potential for any further mitigation strategy.

Site Specific Aims

5.8 Establish the north-western extent, and establish a refined date for the quarrying.

5.9 Establish whether the Romano British finds are derived from occupation in the immediate vicinity.

6 Methodology

6.1 Two trenches measuring 5m x 1.4m will be mechanically excavated within the garden. A 5-ton tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket will be used to remove all overburden and recent made ground. Trench locations are illustrated on the attached plan and have been verbally agreed with the Oxford City Archaeologist prior to this WSI.

6.2 The trenches have been positioned in relation to the proposed development impact and with regard to the standing mature trees. Both trenches coincide with the maintained lawn, and the turf will be carefully removed and stacked on plastic sheeting adjacent to the trenches. All overburden resulting from the mechanical excavation of the trenches will also be stored on plastic sheeting.

6.3 All mechanical excavation of deposits will be under the supervision of the site Project Officer. OA will backfill all trenches after approval is given by the Oxford City Archaeologist. Turf will be roughly reinstated within the lawn area although no specialist reinstatement has been requested.

6.4 Hand excavation of any archaeological deposits encountered within all trenches will be undertaken following the removal of overburden and sufficient cleaning to determine the extent and character of these and to fulfil the aims outlined above.

6.5 A project officer and two field technicians will undertake the fieldwork under the general supervision of a project manager. It is anticipated that the fieldwork will be completed in one week. All OA's fieldwork is carried out under the general direction of Nick Shepherd (Head of Fieldwork).

6.6 Any human remains that are encountered will initially be left *in situ.* If removal is necessary this will comply with the relevant Home Office regulations.

7 Report and archive preparation

7.1 A report of the findings will be produced within four to six weeks of the completion of fieldwork. A draft copy of this report will be submitted to St Anthony's College for comment and approval. Final copies of the report will be submitted to the Oxford City Archaeologist, Brian Durham, and the Sites and Monuments Record Office.

7.2 The content and style of the report will be as defined in Appendix 8.

7.3 The site archive will be created in accordance with the guidelines published in Guidelines for the preparation of Excavation Archives for long-term storage (UK Inst. for Conservation 1990) and standards in the Museum care of archaeological collections - see Appendix 8. The project archive will be deposited with the Oxfordshire County Museum Services.

7.4 A list of specialists used by OA is presented below:

Specialist	**Subject**
Elizabeth Stafford (OA)	Geoarchaeologist
Elizabeth Stafford (OA)	Molluscs assessments
Elizabeth Huckerby (OA)	Pollen assessment
Elizabeth Huckerby (OA)	Waterlogged Plant remains assessment
Louise Loe (OA)	Osteoarchaeologist
Lena Strid (OA)	Animal bone assessment
Vanessa Fell (Oxford Institute of Archaeology)	Conservator
Kate Cramp (OA)	Lithic analysis
Freelance specialist	Early Prehistoric pottery
Lisa Brown (OA)	Late Prehistoric pottery
Paul Booth (OA)	Roman pottery
Paul Blinkhorn/Duncan Brown (Freelance)	Saxon/medieval/post-medieval pottery
Chris Salter (Oxford University)	Slag
Cecily Cropper (Freelance)	Glass
Ian Scott (OA)	Metalwork
Dan Miles (Freelance)	Worked wood/Dendrochronology
Rafter radiocarbon lab	C14 dating

8 Health and Safety

All OA project fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with all relevant current Health and Safety Legislation. This includes in particular the following regulations (the list is not intended to be exhaustive):

- *Health and Safety at Work Act 1974*
- *Construction (Design and management) Regulations 1994*
- *The management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992*
- *Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992*
- *Work Equipment Regulations 1992*
- *Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992*
- *Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992*

8.1 OA has its own Health and Safety Policy which refers to the manual Health and Safety in Field Archaeology (SCAUM 1997), and these two documents constitute the Health and Safety arrangements of OA. The Director of OA is ultimately responsible under the terms of the Health and Safety Act (1974) for ensuring the safety of employees. He must know the broad requirements of relevant legislation; attend meetings of OA Health and Safety Committee; ensure that responsibility for health and safety is properly assigned and accepted at all levels. The Director and Chief Executive of OA is David Jennings.

8.2 The Safety Co-ordinator of OA: represents the director on matters of health and safety; keeps abreast of relevant legislation and approved practice, and disseminates this information to OA staff; advises staff as required on matters of health and safety; maintains OA health and safety records; calls and chairs meetings of the OA Health and Safety Committee. The Safety Co-ordinator of OA is Dan Poore.

8.3 The Project Director is the person delegated to take overall charge of a particular project. She/he is responsible for health and safety matters on the projects that they manage, reporting to the Safety Co-ordinator in the first instance, and ultimately to OA's Director. She/he must be satisfied that an adequate safety plan has been drawn up for the project, or for each phase of the project. The Project Director may also be the Project Manager in some cases (see below).

8.4 Individual Project Supervisors/Managers are the persons delegated to take charge of a particular phase or part of the overall project. They are responsible for ensuring that for each site that they are in charge of an adequate Risk Assessment and any amendments or additions to the Site Safety Plan have been drawn up prior to work starting on site, and they are immediately responsible for the Health and Safety of employees and sub-contractors under their supervision. They report directly to the Project Director and OA Safety Co-ordinator. The fieldwork will be carried out by Paul Murray, who will also manage this project.

8.5 The OA Health and Safety Committee consists of the Director, Safety Co-ordinator, OA Manager and the Site Staff Representative. The Safety Co-ordinator normally calls meetings of the Committee when there is business for discussion, but may be called by other members of the committee.

8.6 OA's independent Health and Safety Consultants are Safety Services Ltd, Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, who are consulted with regard to matters such as deep trenching, shoring and working in confined spaces.

8.7 Prior to the project a pro-forma OA Health and Safety Risk Assessment is produced by the project manager/supervisor and passed to the OA Safety Co-ordinator for approval. The Project Manager/supervisor ensures that the following information is available to the excavation team copy of the HSE poster 'Health and Safety Law - What You should Know', copy of the Safety Plan and Risk Assessment, Emergency Information Sheet giving details of nearest hospital etc, copy of the Notification of Project to HSE, location of an accident book.

9 General

9.1 OA 1998 appendices apply. Appendices 2, 8 and 11 are relevant (see below).

10 References

IFA 1992, *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations*

OA 1992, *Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)

OA 2003 Queen Elizabeth House, St Giles, Oxford. An archaeological desk based assessment for St John's College, Oxford

OAU Standard Fieldwork Methodology Appendices

The following methods and terms will apply, where appropriate, to all OAU fieldwork unless varied by undertakings specified in a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation.

2 MACHINE EXCAVATED TRENCHES

2.1 A visual inspection of the entire site will be undertaken. This will include the examination of any available exposures (e.g. recently cut field ditches and geological test pits).

2.2 An appropriate mechanical excavator will be used for machine excavated trenches. This will normally be a JCB 3CX Sitemaster or 360° tracked excavator with a 5' or 6' wide toothless bucket. For work with restricted access or working room a mini excavator such as a Kubota KH 90 will be used.

2.3 All machining will be undertaken under direct archaeological supervision.

2.4 All undifferentiated topsoil or overburden of recent origin will be removed down to the first significant archaeological horizon, in successive, level spits.

2.5 Following machine clearance, all faces of the trench that require examination or recording will be cleaned using appropriate hand tools.

2.6 Spoil heaps will be monitored in order to recover artefacts to assist in the analysis of the spatial distribution of artefacts. Modern artefacts will be noted but not retained.

2.7 All investigation of archaeological levels will be by hand, with cleaning, examination and recording both in plan and section.

2.8 Within significant archaeological levels a minimum number of features required to meet the aims will be hand excavated. Pits and postholes will be subject to a 50% sample by volume. Linear features will be sectioned as appropriate. Features not suited to excavation within narrow trenches will not be sampled. No archaeological deposits will be entirely removed unless this is unavoidable. It is not necessarily the intention that all trial trenches will be fully excavated to natural stratigraphy, but the depth of archaeological deposits across the entire site will be assessed. The stratigraphy of all evaluation trenches will be recorded even where no archaeological deposits have been identified.

2.9 Any excavation, both by machine and by hand, will be undertaken with a view to avoiding damage to any archaeological features or deposits that appear to be worthy of preservation *in situ*.

2.10 Different environmental sampling strategies may be employed according to established research targets and the perceived importance of the strata under investigation. Bulk samples, a minimum of 10 litres, but up to 30 litres if possible for early prehistoric features will be taken for flotation for charred plant remains. Bulk samples will be taken from any waterlogged deposits present for macroscopic plant remains. Columns for pollen analysis will be taken if appropriate. Mollusc samples will be collected if present. Other bulk samples for small animal bones and other small artefacts may be taken from appropriate contexts.

2.11 Any finds of human remains will be left in-situ, covered and protected and the coroner informed. If removal is essential it will only take place under appropriate Home Office licence, section 25 of the Burial Act 1857 and local environmental health regulations, and if appropriate in compliance with the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981.

2.12 All finds of gold and silver will be removed to a safe place and reported to the local Coroner according to the procedures relating to Treasure Act, 1996. Where removal can not be effected on the same working day as the discovery, suitable security measures will be taken to protect the finds from theft.

2.13 The OAU welcomes monitoring visits by the local authorities' archaeological representatives. Timetables of the on-site work will be provided in order that visits can be made at appropriate times.

2.14 After recording, the trenches will be backfilled with excavated material, but will otherwise not be reinstated.

RECORDING

2.15 Contexts

- If less than ten trenches are to be recorded, a block of numbers, in a continuous sequence will be allocated to each trench.
- If more than ten trenches are to be recorded, a continuous unique numbering system will operate within each trench only.

- Written descriptions will be recorded on proforma sheets comprising factual data and interpretative elements.
- Where stratified deposits are encountered a Harris matrix will be compiled during the course of the excavation.

2.16 Plans

- These will normally drawn at 1:100, but on urban or deeply stratified sites a scale of 1:50 or 1:20 will be used. Detailed plans will be at an appropriate scale. Burials will be drawn at scale 1:10.
- The site grid will be accurately tied into the National Grid and located on the 1:2500 or 1:1250 map of the area.
- A register of plans will be kept.

2.17 Sections

- Long sections of trenches showing layers will be drawn at 1:50. Sections of features or short lengths of trenches will be drawn at 1:20.
- A register of sections will be kept.
- Generally all sections will be tied in to Ordnance Datum. The exception to this is where the proposal for the site is mineral extraction where depth in relation to the development proposals is irrelevant. In these cases only some significant sections will be tied in to OD.

2.18 Photography

- A full black and white and colour (35 mm transparency) photographic record, illustrating in both detail and general context the principal features and finds discovered will be maintained. The photographic record will also include working shots to illustrate more generally the nature of the archaeological work.
- Photographs will be recorded on OAU Photographic Record Sheets.

2.19 All recording will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the OAU Field Manual (ed. D Wilkinson 1992).

FINDS

2.20 All identified finds and artefacts will be retained, although certain classes of building material or post medieval pottery may sometimes be discarded after recording if an appropriate sample is retained. However, no finds will be discarded without the prior approval of the nominated representative of the local authority and the receiving Museum. All appropriate ironwork will be X-rayed.

2.21 The pottery and other relevant artefacts will be scanned to assess the date range of the assemblage.

2.22 All finds and samples will be treated in a proper manner and to standards agreed in advance with the approved recipient museum. These will be exposed, lifted, cleaned, conserved, marked, bagged and boxed in accordance with the guidelines set out in UKIC's "Conservation Guidelines No. 2".

2.23 The level of artefact analysis will be sufficient to establish date ranges of archaeological deposits, a general assessment of the types of pottery and other artefacts to assist in characterising the archaeology, and to establish the potential for all categories of artefacts should further archaeological work be necessary.

2.24 At the beginning of a project, the local relevant museum and the landowner will be contacted regarding the preparation and deposition of the archive and finds.

2.25 Environmental samples, if appropriate will be processed and scanned for potential date. This will usually be co-ordinated by Dr M Robinson of University Museum, Oxford using appropriate specialists.

8 EVALUATION REPORTS

8.1 Style and format of the report will be determined by OAU, but will include as a minimum the following:

- A location plan of trenches and/or other fieldwork in relation to the proposed development.
- Plans and sections of features located at an appropriate scale.
- A section drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- A summary statement of the results.
- A table summarising per trench the features, classes and numbers of artefacts contained within, spot dating of significant finds and an interpretation.
- A reconsideration of the methodology used, and a confidence rating for the results.
- An interpretation of the archaeological findings both within the site and within their wider landscape/townscape setting.

8.2 Copies of the report will be supplied to the client and the Archaeological Officer monitoring the works. Copies of the report will also be supplied to the County Sites and Monuments Record on the understanding that it will become a public document after an appropriate period of time (normally six months).

8.3 If the evaluation works generate archaeological results of importance which merit wider publication, the client will be consulted about further arrangements.

ARCHIVES

8.4 The site archive, including finds and environmental material, will be ordered, catalogued, labelled and conserved and stored according to the UKIC Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage.

8.5 The site archive will be prepared to at least the minimum acceptable standard defined in Management of Archaeological Projects 2, English Heritage 1991.

8.6 The site archive will be microfilmed by the RCHME National Archaeological Record as a safeguard against the accidental loss and the long-term degeneration of paper records and photographs.

8.7 The site archive will be deposited with the relevant receiving Museum at the earliest opportunity unless further archaeological work on the site is expected within one year of completion of the

archive. The OAU will advise the landowner that any artefacts resulting from the project work should be given to the relevant Museum.

11 GENERAL

11.1 The requirements of the Brief will be met in full where reasonably practicable.

11.2 Any significant variations to the proposed methodology will be agreed with the local authority's archaeological representative in advance.

11.3 The scope of work detailed in the main part of the Written Scheme of Investigation is aimed at meeting the aims of the project in a cost-effective manner. The Oxford Archaeological Unit attempts to foresee possible site-specific problems and resource these. However there may be unusual circumstances which have not been included in the costing and programme.

- Unavoidable delays due to extreme bad weather, vandalism, etc.
- Complex structures or objects, including those in waterlogged conditions, requiring specialist removal.
- Extensions to specified trenches or feature sample sizes requested by the archaeological curator.
- Trenches requiring shoring or stepping, ground contamination, unknown services, poor ground conditions requiring additional plant, specialist reinstatement of surfaces (i.e. tarmac, turf).

HEALTH AND SAFETY and INSURANCE

11.4 All work will be carried out to the requirements of *Health and Safety at Work, etc. Act 1974*, *The Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992,* the SCAUM (Standing Conference of Archaeological Unit Managers) H & S manual *Health and Safety in Field Archaeology 1991*, the OAU Health and Safety Policy, and any main contractors requirements.

11.5 A copy of the OAU's Health and Safety Policy is available on request. OAU will require copies of the H & S policies of all other contractors and operators present on site in compliance with *The Manual of H & S Regulations 1992.*

11.6 The OAU holds Employers Liability Insurance, Public Liability Insurance and Professional Indemnity Insurance. Details will be supplied on request.

11.7 The OAU will not be liable to indemnify the client against any compensation or damages for or with respect to:

- Damage to crops being on the Area or Areas of Work (save in so far as possession has not been given to the Archaeological Contractor);
- The use or occupation of land (which has been provided by the Client) by the Project or for the purposes of completing the Project (including consequent loss of crops) or interference whether temporary or permanent with any right of way, light, air or water or other easement or quasi easement which are the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
- Any other damage which is the unavoidable result of the Project in accordance with the Agreement;
- Injuries or damage to persons or property resulting from any act or neglect or breach of statutory duty done or committed by the client or his agents, servants or their contractors (not being employed by the Oxford Archaeological Unit) or for or in respect of any claims demands proceedings damages costs charges and expenses in respect thereof or in relation thereto.

COPYRIGHT and CONFIDENTIALITY

11.8 Oxford Archaeological Unit will retain full copyright of any commissioned reports, tender documents or other project documents, under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with

all rights reserved; excepting that it will provide an exclusive licence to the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

11.9 Oxford Archaeological Unit will assign copyright to the client upon written request but retains the right to be identified as the author of all project documentation and reports as defined in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Chapter IV, s.79).

11.10 OAU will advise the client of any such materials supplied in the course of projects that are not OAU's copyright.

11.11 OAU undertakes to respect all requirements for confidentiality about the client's proposals provided that these are clearly stated. It is expected that such conditions shall not unreasonably impede the satisfactory performance of the services required. OAU further undertake to keep confidential any conclusions about the likely implications of such proposals for the historic environment. It is expected that clients respect OAU's general ethical obligations not to suppress significant archaeological data for an unreasonable period.

OAU STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

11.12 OAU shall conform to the standards of professional conduct outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct, the IFA Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology, the IFA Standards and Guidance for Field Evaluations, Desk Based Assessments, etc. and the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group Code of Practice.

11.13 OAU is a member of the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Council for British Archaeology.

11.14 Project Directors normally will be recognised in an appropriate Area of Competence by the IFA. For more extensive and complicated evaluation projects especially where they are part of large-scale programmes of work in historic urban centres, the procedures outlined in English Heritage's *Management of Archaeological Projects* 2nd Edition 1991 (MAP 2) will be followed for immediate post-field archive preparation and initial assessment. Agreement to then be reached, in collaboration with the local authority's archaeological representative, about what aspects will need to be taken forward to provide a report in the required format containing the information needed for planning purposes.

All action

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY
RISK ASSESSMENT

Site name:	**St Anthony's**	**Prepared by:**	**Paul Murray**
Site code:	**OXANT 08**	**Approved by:**	
Invoice code:	**OXANY EV**	**Date: 14 July 08**	**CDM Status: Site does/does not fall under CDM Regulations at this time. The Principal Contractor is:**

Job summary: Please give sufficient detail, so that the risk assessment can be checked. Minimum = type of project / number of trenches or size of area / urban or rural / number of people and duration.

Basis for this Risk Assessment (e.g. is it the first RA for this site or a follow on, or review? Will it undertaken in line with a CDM Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan? etc.):

First Aid

The regulations require that your risk assessment considers the appropriate level of 1st Aid cover necessary for each site. You must consider the size of the team, the nature of the hazards present (e.g. plant on site, working in deep excavations), the remoteness from the emergency services and whether the site is shared with other contractors engaged in hazardous activities. If you feel that a first aider is required for your site please advise Nick Shepherd (Head of Fieldwork). If you are unclear about 1st Aid provision please ask Dan Poore (Health and Safety Advisor) for advice.

If you do not need a First Aider, you will need as a minimum an 'Appointed Person', whose responsibility is to take charge when someone is injured or fall ill, and who calls an ambulance if necessary. The appointed person also looks after and re-stocks the 1st Aid box.

Number of First Aiders required: 1	**Nominated First Aider/Appointed person: Paul Murray**

The following is a list of common risks, and suitable controls. Please review carefully, decide whether they apply to your project and complete Column 4. If Yes, add any further site specific controls that might be necessary (in Column 5), beyond those already detailed, or follow the instructions given. If No, delete or strike-through the contents of Columns 5 to 7.

If there are risks on your project that are not detailed below please add them, and appropriate controls, to the Site Specific Risk Assessment table below.

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Lack of understanding of the site and its hazards.	Personal injury.	**Medium**	Y	All staff to receive and sign for an induction based on this risk assessment and the WSI.	Fieldwork Director (i.e. Project Officer or Supervisor)	**Low**
Lack of understanding of the site and its hazards.	Personal injury.	**Medium**	Y	Weekly Health and Safety briefings, including a toolbox talk, will be delivered by the Project Manager or their nominated representative (normally the Project Officer or Supervisor) and attended by all site staff. A record of attendance will be maintained using the form provided in the H and S pack.	Project Manager	**Low**
Vehicle movement	Personal injury. Vehicle/ property damage	**Medium**	Y	Authorized, assessed drivers only to drive OA vehicles (owned or hired). Banksman must be present for all reversing of vans, minibuses or any vehicle with restricted rear view. PPE: Hi-vis vests	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Vehicle security	Unauthorised use of vehicles/ vandalism	**Low**	Y	Contractor to immobilise plant. Park in designated areas. Tools to be kept in locked OA vehicle.	Fieldwork Director / Driver	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Driving to and from site	Road traffic accident	**Medium**	Y	All drivers, either of OA or of hired vehicles, must be qualified and competent to drive. Each driver must have their licence checked by Duncan Waltham (DW), OA Head of Logistics. Each driver must have their driving ability assessed, either by DW or as part of a MIDAS test undertaken by Bryan Matthews. Each driver must have a copy of the driver's Code of Conduct, which details their rights and responsibilities as a driver. On long journeys it is particularly important that drivers take breaks, or that driving is shared by more that one driver. The Project Manager is responsible for the safety of the site team once they have left the office (either Oxford or Lancaster), although this does not affect the legal responsibilities that drivers assume each time they drive for OA - see 'Drivers Risk Assessment'	Duncan Waltham/Project Manager	**Low**
Driving on site	Injury to staff and members of the public	**Medium**	N	All vehicle movements around sites should be subject to a 15 mph speed limit, and should take account of footpaths and access routes. Reversing of vans and all vehicles with restricted rear view must only be undertaken with the assistance of a banksman Wheels should be checked for excess mud before driving on the public highway.	Fieldwork Director/Drivers	**Low**
Equipment in general	Personal injury, property damage	**Medium**	Y	No OA staff to use equipment not owned or hired by OA.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Damaged/ defective equipment	Personal injury, property damage	**Medium**	Y	Daily inspection of equipment. Replace defective equipment where necessary, and ensure that Logistics Dept. are aware that defective equipment has been returned.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Slips, trips and falls	Personal injury	**Medium**		All access and egress routes to be clearly defined and kept as dry and free from mud as practicable (regular inspections must be undertaken to ensure this). Tools and other equipment to be kept tidy and away from defined access routes. Only manageable loads to be carried. Edge protection to be installed as necessary.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Mechanical excavator	Personal injury	**Medium**	Y	Authorised and competent driver. Driver's ability/attitude regarding safe working should be monitored, and action taken if necessary. Competent OA signaller to be used for plant work on site.Banksman to be used for plant movements around site and Induction, Tool box talks. Monitor. PPE: hard hat, hi-vis vest, safety boots. DRIVER'S CITB TICKET NEEDS TO BE CHECKED BEFORE WORK COMMENCES	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Working in deep excavations	Trench collapse, falling objects, falling into trench. Personal injury.	**High**	N	Deep excavations can be considered as any excavation which creates the potential for a significant fall or collapse of material. This can apply to excavations as shallow as 0.5 m deep. An assessment of the stability of soils for all excavations >500 mm deep MUST be made. If in doubt, do not enter, or step/batter/shore. Edge protection, to prevent falls, must also be installed. Deep excavations will require a Method Statement to accompany a detailed Risk Assessment (to be added below	Project Manager	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
				in the Site Specific Risk Assessment section if required) - detailed guidance is available on the Intranet. Deep excavations may also constitute Confined Spaces - this issue must be addressed in the detailed RA.		
Underground Services	Risk of Electrocution, gas leaks or flooding.	**Medium**	Y	Undertake Services check through statutory bodies/clients drawings wherever possible. Competent person (defined by the HSE as someone who has received, as a minimum, training from a qualified operative) to check for unknown underground services prior to machining using a Cable Avoidance Tool ("Cat and Jenny"). Hand excavate in areas of suspected live services to locate and isolate from interference from mechanical excavation. Notify statutory bodies/clients if suspected live services are found. ALWAYS ASSUME THAT ALL SERVICES ARE LIVE.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Overhead cables	Risk of electrocution	**High**	N	Undertake Services check through statutory bodies/clients drawings wherever possible. Visual inspection of entire site prior to any work starting. If overhead cables present, specific risk assessment to be undertaken and entered in section below: as a minimum, goalposts to be erected for all plant movements under cables, boom restricters to be considered, all personnel to be briefed, especially with regard to use of surveying staff and erection of any towers.		

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Weather	Cold/ wet weather: hypothermia/ice Hot weather: heatstroke/ dehydration Electrocution	**Low**	Y	Re-arrange fieldwork if practicable. Staff will be issued with suitable clothing and suitable footwear. Additional breaks to be taken in the event of very hot weather. Work on site to be suspended in the event of prolonged heavy rain, or when site becomes too slippery to be safely worked. Weather forecasts should be monitored and precautions taken in the event of predictions of dangerous weather e.g. high winds - shelter in a cabin or vehicle; electrical storms - shelter in a vehicle.	Project Manager	**Low**
Soil contamination/ zoonotic hazards	Ingestion/contact with contaminated soils or bacteria within soils	**Medium**	Y	Where no contamination is known treat as suspected anyway. Good hygiene regime. Wash face and hands (hot water and soap) before each break and at end of day. No smoking or eating on site except in designated areas. Should evidence of contamination be found (either by odour or appearance) excavation to cease and suitable advice to be sought. Relevant departments should be notified of the risk (logistics, environmental, finds, archives depts). All material (e.g. finds, records and equipment) returning from contaminated sites should be as clean as possible in order to minimise the risk of contaminants being bought back to the office or stores.	Fieldwork Director / Project Manager	**Low**
Livestock	Personal injury, or injury to livestock	**Medium**	N	Prior to starting on site the Project Manager should establish that no fields are to have excavations undertaken within them where there is a risk that livestock will be present. Cattle in particular can be very inquisitive and injuries to personnel are not uncommon. Electric fencing is available from logistics if areas need to be isolated from	Project Manager	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
				livestock; livestock can also be injured by falling into open trenches.		
Leptospirosis (Weil's Disease), Tetanus	Contraction of serious disease	**Medium**	Y	Induction. Issue information cards. High standard of hygiene (controls as for contaminated ground).	Fieldwork Director	**Low**
Noise	Hearing damage; tinnitus.	**High**	Y	Hearing protection in the form of ear plugs, or preferably ear defenders compatible with hard hats, must be available for sites where noise is likely to be a hazard. As a general rule of thumb, if you are having to raise your voice to make yourself heard by someone less than 2 m away, the noise level is likely to be higher than 80 decibels. At this level it is advisable although not compulsory to wear ear defenders or ear plugs. This advice must be passed on to all staff by the person responsible for monitoring sound levels (usually the Supervisor or Project Officer). If you have to shout to be heard, the level is likely to be in excess of 85dB. At this level the wearing of ear defenders or plugs is mandatory, and must be enforced by the Supervisor or Project Officer. Hearing protection zones must be established on sites where noise is a problem, and appropriate PPE worn within them. In most case this zone will be the area around	Fieldwork Director	

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
				a working mechanical excavator.		
Sharp objects	Injury or disease	**Medium**	Y	Great care to be taken when clearing areas, moving rubbish etc where there is the potential for presence of needles/any materials associated with drug use. If found, to be left in place, area cordoned off and advice sought from Local Authority Environmental Health Officer (EHO). As a last resort, needle may be moved by person wearing gloves and using a shovel. Place in a bucket and cover with a layer of soil. Report to EHO.	Fieldwork Director / all staff	**Low**
Gas bottle	Fire/explosion	**High**	N	If using a gas bottle for the preparation of hot drinks, the bottle itself MUST be safely positioned outside the mess hut, to ensure adequate ventilation in the event of a gas leak. If the gas ring is positioned within the mess hut, it must be placed on a fire mat, in a safe position away from walls and any overhanging materials. In transit the bottle must be securely fixed within the vehicle. The bottle, ring and connecting pipe should be regularly checked for leaks. The ring and regulator should be removed from the bottle prior to the gas bottle being moved, and especially when placed in vehicle. The regulator in the crew bus should always be disconnected from the bottle before the vehicle is driven anywhere, as the motion of the vehicle will cause the bottle to leak.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Unexploded ordnance	Explosion	**High**	N	All new sites will be evaluated for the risk of there being unexploded ordnance present. Consideration should be given to a sites past use, preferably at desk-based assessment stage but certainly prior to mobilisation to site. The site specific risk assessment will identify sites located in areas where ordnance was produced, or sites which may have been a target for wartime bombing raids. Where sites is identified as having the risk of unexploded ordnance the risk assessment will define a specific procedure for dealing with 'suspicious objects'. This procedure will be bought to the attention of everyone on site by means of induction and prominently displayed information sheets.	Project Manager	
Manual handling	Risk of strain injuries from incorrect or excessive manual handling	**Medium**	Y	A considerable amount of manual handling will be involved in the archaeological work. This will include loading and unloading equipment, lifting wheelbarrows and buckets, shovelling , lifting soil samples. Consideration must always be given to whether the load in question can be lifted by other means, e.g. the mechanical excavator can be used for large quantities of spoil unless archaeological circumstances dictate otherwise. Members of the excavation team will not be asked to lift loads beyond their capabilities. Manual lifting will be carried out carefully, and in a manner calculated not to cause injury to the lifter. In general, for the type of loads predicted, this means a lift carried out with the load close to the body. The back of the lifter should be kept upright so that the legs rather than the back provide the lifting force.	Fieldwork Director	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
				Staff will be rotated so that they do not perform very repetitive tasks (eg hand cleaning with trowels) for very long periods. Buckets will be filled to take account of the abilities of the user, and the distance/gradient to be travelled. Shovels and spades will be used from a firm, stable standing position which uses the legs rather than the back to lift the weight. The surrounding area is to be free of obstructions and other personnel. When using a pick or mattock, the users feet must be placed apart to obtain a firm footing, and the pick wielded so that the point of contact is within easy reach, but not too close to the feet. The surrounding area, including overhead, is to be free of obstructions and other personnel. Care is required when carrying trowels, and when putting high manual pressure on the trowel when pulling towards the body. In the latter situation the trowel may slip or jump against the user. Wheelbarrows will be loaded only to the lifting and pushing capabilities of the pusher, taking account of the weight and bulk of the material, and of the route to be travelled. Plank runs will be installed if the ground conditions require them, and will be kept clean and as dry as is practicable. Where the run goes uphill, planks with treads will be installed on either side of the central plank.		
Harassment	Stress, personal injury	**Medium**	N	No harassment or bullying of any type (be it physical, verbal, sexual, racial etc) will be tolerated on any OA project. Should any member of staff encounter harassment or feel threatened by the actions of another (within or	Project Manager/ Fieldwork Director /OA Staff	**Low**

1. HAZARD	2. RISK	3. RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	4. Applies to this project? Yes/No	5. CONTROLS	6. ACTION BY?	7. RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
				external to OA), they must report it to the Site PO/Supervisor who in turn will report it to the appropriate authority and make a record of the harassment and any actions taken. If harassment persists, OA staff will remove themselves from the site.		

ADDITIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT					
HAZARD	RISK	RISK RATING (High Medium Low)	CONTROLS	ACTION BY?	RESIDUAL RISK RATING (High Medium Low Insignificant)
Open trenches	People falling in	High	Nestlon fences put up around trenches	Fieldwork Staff	

The following empty rows are for the assessment of additional risks during the course of the works **WHEN ARRIVING AT THE SITE FOR THE FIRST TIME, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT A FURTHER ASSESSMENT OF THE RISKS IS UNDERTAKEN, AND THE FINDINGS/REQUIRED ACTIONS ARE RECORDED BELOW TO FORM PART OF THE INDUCTION, BEFORE WORK COMMENCES. Some risks will only become apparent once you are on site.**						
HAZARD	**RISK**	**RISK RATING** (High Medium Low)	**CONTROLS, and DATE RISK IDENTIFIED**	**ACTION BY?**	**RESIDUAL RISK RATING** (High Medium Low Insignificant)	**TOOLBOX TALK GIVEN?**

OXFORD ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box 1 FILE 2

A. REPORT

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 0ES

PART 1 FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter: OA
No. of ~~Discs~~ Copies: & 2 SCAN COPIES.

PART 2 TITLE/HEADINGS
Site Information:
Line 1: [OA] County:[OXFORDSHIRE] Parish:[OXFORD]
Site:[ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE]
Site identifier/accession code may be included OXANTO8/OXCMS: 2008-85
Line 2: Fieldworker/Excavator's Name [PAUL MURRAY]
Line 3:
Classification of Material:

	Tick if Present
Index to Archive	
Introduction	
A: Final Report	
A: Publication Report	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X-rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

St Antony's College Oxford

Archaeological Evaluation Report

oxfordarchaeology

September 2008

Client: St Antony's College

Issue No:1
OA Job No: 4131
NGR: SP 509 074

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Client Name: St Antony's College, Oxford

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Document Title: St Antony's College Oxford

Document Type: Evaluation

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Prepared by: Paul Murray
Position: Project Officer
Date: 20th August 2008

Checked by: Nick Shepherd
Position: Head of Fieldwork
Date: 2nd September 2008

Approved by: Dan Poore Signed.....
Position: Contracts Manager
Date: 5th September 2008

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St Antony's College, Oxford

(NGR: SP 509 074)

Archaeological Evaluation Report

By Paul Murray

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Summary

In July 2008 Oxford Archaeology (OA), carried out a field evaluation for St Antony's College, Oxford, commissioned by Nik Lyzba of John Philips Planning Consultants. Two evaluation trenches were excavated in the college gardens. Trench one revealed Victorian soils and a Victorian brick wall, possibly forming the south wall of a backfilled cellar. Trench two revealed that the natural gravel had been truncated to a depth of 1.6m by quarrying. The quarrying was backfilled, probably prior to the formation of the garden of St Mary's Home in the Victorian period. A Victorian garden feature and soils were also revealed, again associated with the St Mary's Home garden.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 In July 2008 Oxford Archaeology carried out a field evaluation for St Antony's College, Oxford, commissioned by behalf of Nik Lyzba of John Philips Planning Consultants, in advance of a proposed development of gateway buildings. Brian Durham, Oxford City Archaeologist, advised that a field evaluation should be carried out to determine whether significant archaeological remains were present or if the area had been quarried. A WSI set by Oxford Archaeology was agreed to by Brian Durham. The development site is located at Bevington Road, Oxford (NGR: SP 509 074).

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The site lies at c. 63.3m OD, on the Summertown-Radley gravel terrace. The River Thames and the River Cherwell are both within 1 Km of the site.

1.2.2 The site is currently mostly laid to lawn with some flower beds and several mature trees.

1.2.3 The topography within the proposed development footprint is generally flat to the north west, close to the Woodstock Road. A gentle but distinct break of slope is evident just to the east of the development footprint where the ground gently slopes down to the south-east.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 St Antony's College lies within the area of second gravel terrace which has a history of ritual use in the Bronze Age, and agricultural use in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Recent excavations at St Johns, c 600m to the south have revealed a large ditch with Neolithic pottery and human remains of a possible Saxon date.

1.3.2 In the 19th century Roman pottery, coins and a skeleton were found at St Antony's, as well as the remains of a building.

1.3.3 In July 1994 OA carried out an archaeological evaluation comprising three trenches located within St Antony's College, *c* 15m-35m east of the proposed development. Trenches 1 and 3 revealed that the distinct drop in ground level, mentioned above, has been caused by extensive quarrying. Trench 2, while showing no positive evidence for quarrying did suggest truncation associated with it, and may indicate the northern limit of the quarry. Trench 2 revealed natural gravel at 61m OD (OAU 1994).

1.3.4 The evaluation produced a number of notable finds from deposits back-filling the quarry. Large quantities of Romano British pottery and two coins of 3rd-4th C date were recovered, as well as four coins of a 1st C date.

1.3.5 A number of unsmoked and stamped clay pipes as well as pipe kiln furniture were also recovered, and a connection with a Mr Huggins, pipemaker, recorded as living at 76 Observatory Street (1841-1876) was suggested.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 Oxford Archaeology would like to express their thanks to Peter Robinson of St Antony's College for making the Colleges facilities available, and Brian Durham (Oxford City Archaeologist) for his invaluable advice with regard to locating the trenches.

2 Evaluation Aims and Methodology

2.1 Aims

(i) To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the proposed development area.

(ii) To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains affected by the proposed works.

(iii) To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features within the site and to take samples where appropriate.

(iv) To provide information to allow a mitigation strategy to be formulated prior to development of the site.

(v) To define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

(vi) To make available the results of the investigation.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The archaeological evaluation comprised two trial trenches measuring 5 m by 1.3 m. Trench 1 was located on the site of the proposed gatehouse building. Trench 2 was located on the site of the proposed second building (Fig 2).

2.2.2 The trenches were excavated under archaeological supervision by a 13.0 tonne, 180°, mechanical excavator (JCB) equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. Excavation proceeded to the top of the natural geology (Summertown-Radley gravel) in Trench 1. Trench 2 was excavated to a maximum safe depth of 1.2 m; the natural geology was not encountered.

2.2.3 All archaeological features were hand sampled in order to characterise and date them. General site procedures were as defined in the Appendices to this document. All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was in accordance with established OA practice as detailed in the OA Field Manual (OA 1992). All contexts and samples from them were allocated unique numbers. Bulk finds were collected by context. All excavation and recording met the requirements of the *IFA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (IFA, 2001).

2.2.4 Colour transparency and black-and-white negative photographs were taken during the course of the evaluation. Trench plans were drawn at a scale of 1:50. Section drawings of features and sample sections of stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:20.

2.2.5 Provision was made for taking environmental samples in accordance with OA Environmental procedures (OA 2000).

2.2.6 The project was directed by Paul Murray, Senior Project Manager under the overall direction of Nick Shepherd, OA Head of Fieldwork.

3 RESULTS

Soil and ground conditions

3.1.1 The trenches were situated in the well maintained garden of St Antony's College. Trenches were placed to avoid mature trees, flower beds and areas of hard standing.

3.1.2 The evaluation was conducted in dry bright conditions over the course of four days.

3.2 Distribution of archaeological deposits

Trench 1

3.2.1 Natural geology was not encountered within this trench. A sondage was excavated at the east end to a depth of 1.3 m (61.57 m OD).

3.2.2 The earliest feature identified was a Victorian brick wall (104). This was just two courses wide and aligned east-west. Sections placed either side of the wall were excavated to a depth of 0.6 m, but did not establish its full depth.

3.2.3 A section placed to the north of the wall identified loose rubble with frequent voids and an iron pipe parallel to the wall, suggesting that the wall formed the southern extent to a backfilled cellar.

3.2.4 A section placed to the south of the wall revealed a layer of undated garden soil (107) that appears to have built up against the outside of the wall.

3.2.5 The garden soil was overlain by a deposit of modern made ground (103), which in turn was overlain be the current turf and topsoil.

Trench 2

3.2.6 Natural geology (207) was encountered at a depth of 1.5 m (60.31 m OD). This trench revealed the natural geology to be sloping down to the west, with the top of natural at 60.71 m at the east end and sloping down by 0.4 m to the west.

3.2.7 The natural was overlain by 0.9 m of redeposited gravel (206, 204), containing an indistinct soil layer (205) within it.

3.2.8 A shallow rectangular feature (203) was identified cutting the redeposited gravel. This measured 1.6 m x 1 m, and was just 0.16 m deep. This was filled with a grey brown silty loam (202), similar in character to the current modern topsoil. Although a single sherd of post medieval pottery was recovered from this feature it is almost certainly redeposited.

4 Discussion

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The evaluation represents an approximate 3% sample of the proposed development footprint and therefore the results give a reasonable indication of the potential for the absence/presence of archaeological remains in the remainder of the site area.

4.2 Interpretation

4.2.1 Trench 1 shows that no significant archaeological remains to a depth of 1.3 m. Whether the soils represent the backfilling of quarrying, accumulated garden soils or built up ground is unclear. The truncated natural identified in Trench 2 trench almost certainly represents quarrying, and that the slope possibly indicates the trench was located close to its western extent. The evaluation almost certainly confirms that the topography of the garden is a result of quarrying.

4.3 Significance

4.3.1 While defining the extent of the quarrying is of some interest it cannot be considered to be of great archaeological significance. The Victorian remains are of little interest.

Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory

Trench 1						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Victorian wall forming cellar. Cellar backfill and Victorian garden soils					**Avg. depth (m)**	1m
					Width (m)	1.3m
					Length (m)	5m
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
101	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	Modern
102	Deposit	-	0.13	Made ground	-	Modern
103	Deposit		0.80	Made ground	-	Modern
104	Structure	0.52		Cellar wall		Victorian
105	Feature			Iron pipe	-	Victorian
106	Fill			Cellar backfill	-	Victorian
107	Layer		0.4	Garden soil	-	Victorian

Trench 2						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Natural deposits truncated by post med/Victorian quarrying. Victorian garden feature					**Avg. depth (m)**	1
					Width (m)	1.30
					Length (m)	5
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
200	Layer	-	0.38	Garden soil	-	Post medieval/Victorian
202	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of 203	-	Post medieval/Victorian
203	Cut	1.1	0.2	Pit	-	Post medieval/Victorian
204,5,6	Deposits			Re-deposited gravel lenses	-	Post medieval/Victorian
207	Deposit			Natural Gravel	-	

Bibliography and References

IFA, 2001 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*

Oxford Archaeology, 1992 *Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D. Wilkinson, first edition, August 1992)

Oxford Archaeological Unit (1994), St Antony's College, Woodstock Road, Oxford: Archaeological Evaluation (unpublished client report)

Oxford Archaeology, 2000 OA Environmental Sampling Guidelines and Instruction Manual

Appendix B. Summary of Site Details

Site name: St Antony's College

Site code: OXANT 08

Grid reference: SP 509 074

Type: Evaluation

Date and duration: June 2008, 4 Days

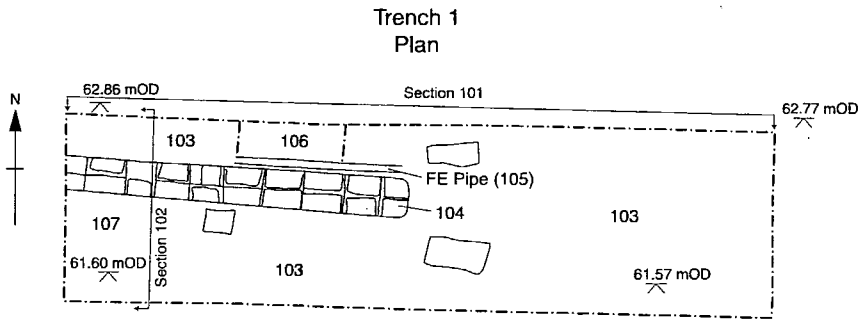
Area of site: 2 trenches; 5 m x 1.3 m

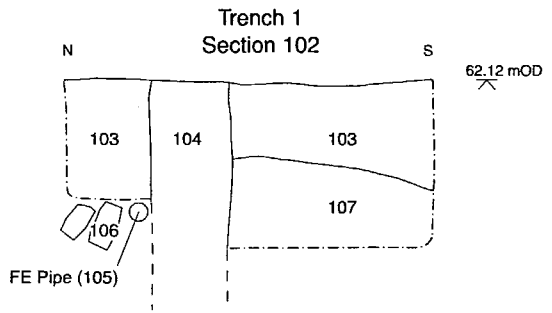
Summary of results: Trench 1; Victorian soils and structure. Trench 2; Truncation by PM/Victorian quarrying and backfill deposits.

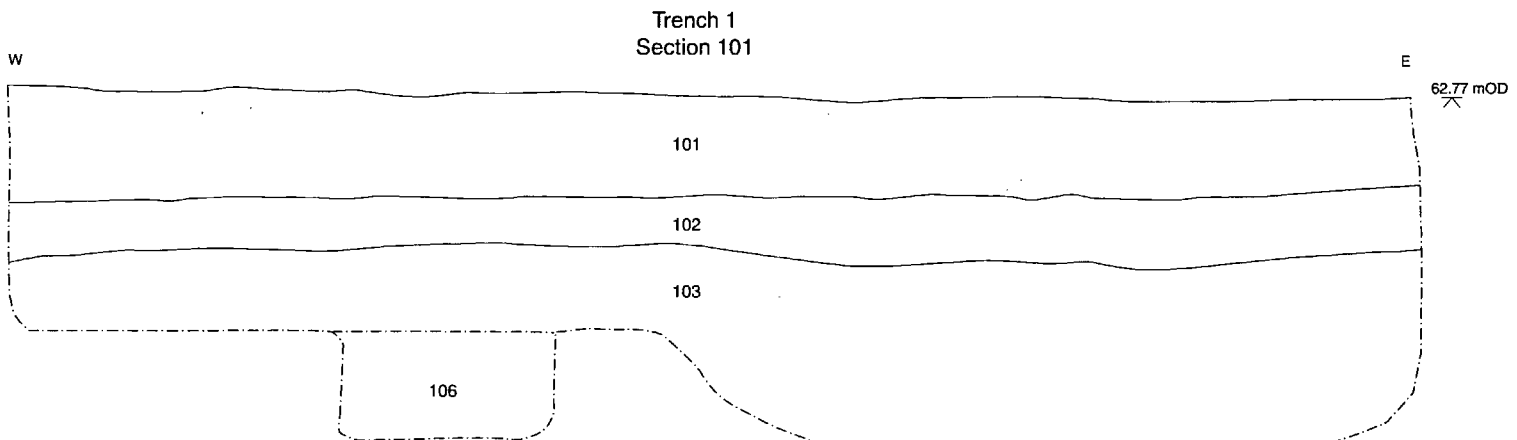
Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire County Museums service in due course, under the following accession number: 2008.85

Figure 1: Site location

Figure 2: Trench location plan







0 2 m
Plan 1:50

0 1 m
Sections 1:25

Figure 3: Trench 1 Plan and sections

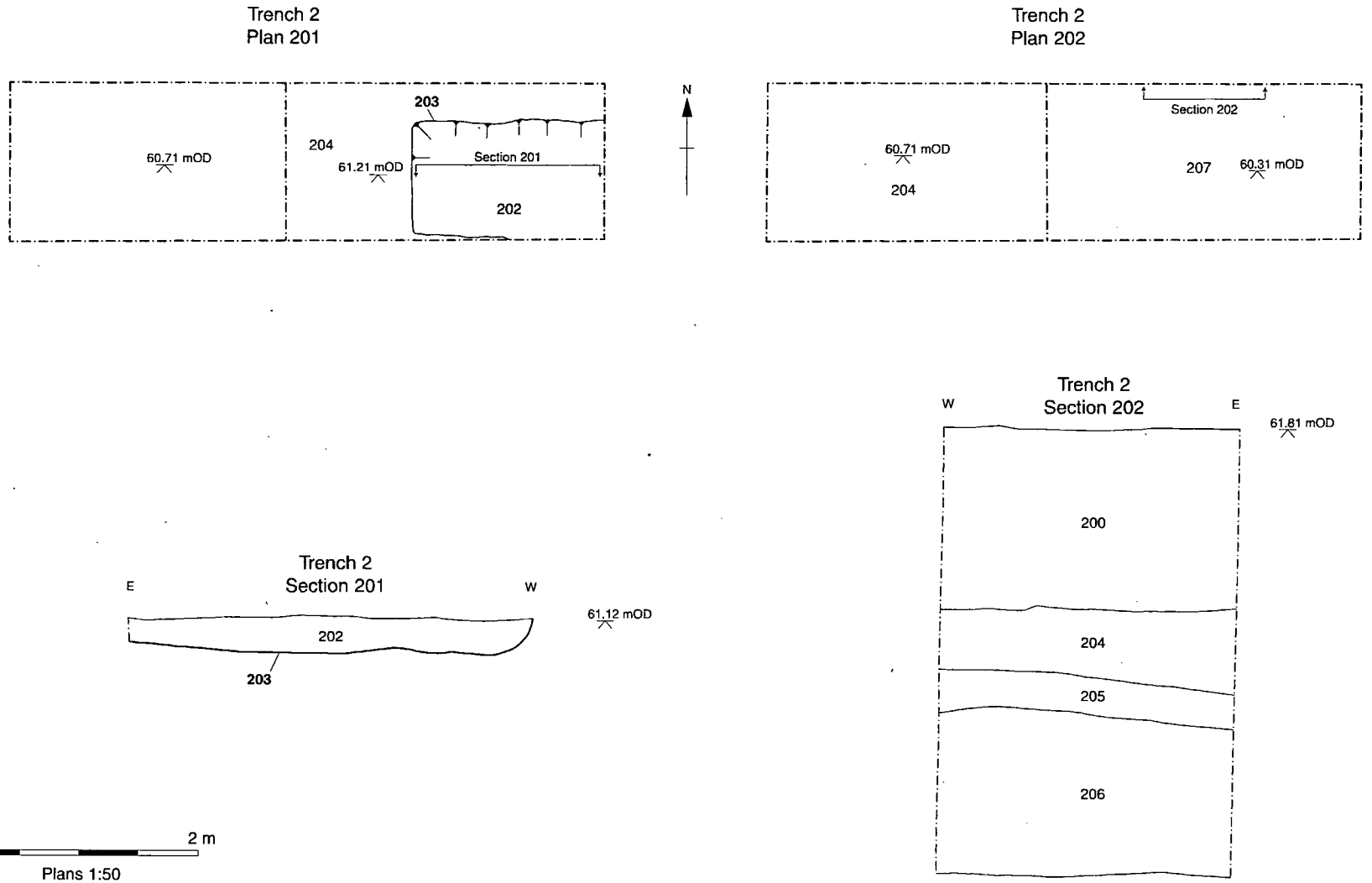
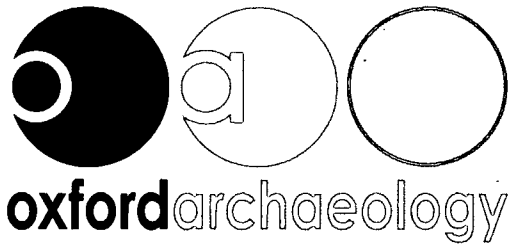


Figure 4: Trench 2 Plans and sections



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OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: oxfordar1-67173

Project details

Project name	Oxford St Anthony's College
Short description of the project	In July 2008 Oxford Archaeology (OA), carried out a field evaluation at St Anthony's College, Oxford on behalf of Nik Lyzba of John Philips Planning Consultants. Two evaluation trenches were excavated in the gardens of St Anthony's. Trench one revealed Victorian soils and a Victorian brick wall, possibly forming the south wall of a backfilled cellar. Trench two revealed that the natural gravel had been truncated to a depth of 1.6m by quarrying. The quarrying was backfilled, probably prior to the formation of the garden of St Mary's Home in the Victorian period. A Victorian garden feature and soils were also revealed, again associated with the St Mary's Home garden.
Project dates	Start: 19-07-2008 End: 22-07-2008
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	OXANT 08 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	OXCMS:2008.85 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 15 - Other
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	'Targeted Trenches'
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	OXFORDSHIRE OXFORD OXFORD St Anthony's College
Study area	13.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	SP 509 074 51.7625132485 -1.262384623060 51 45 45 N 001 15 44 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Oxford Archaeology
Project brief originator	verbal brief
Project design originator	Oxford Archaeology
Project director/manager	P, Murray
Project supervisor	P. Murray

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Oxfordshire County Museum Service
Physical Archive ID	OXCMS:2008.85
Physical Contents	'Ceramics','Glass'
Digital Archive recipient	Oxford Archaeology
Digital Archive ID	OXANT08/OXANTEV
Digital Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Oxfordshire County Museum Service
Paper Archive ID	OXCMS:2008.85
Paper Contents	'Stratigraphic'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Microfilm','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Unpublished Text'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	St Anthony's College Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Paul Murray
Date	2008
Issuer or publisher	OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY
Place of issue or publication	OXFORD
Description	A4 plastic bound client report

Entered by	wajdan.majeed (wajdan.majeed@oxfordarch.co.uk)
Entered on	11 November 2009

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice

OXFORD ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT 08

Box 1 FILE 3

B. PRIMARY CONTEXT RECORDS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 0ES

PART 1 FILMING INSTRUCTIONS
Submitter: OA
No. of ~~Diskso~~ Copies: 1 2 SCAN COPIES.

PART 2 TITLE/HEADINGS
Site Information:
Line 1: [OA] County:[OXFORDSHIRE] Parish:[OXFORD]
Site:[ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE]
Site identifier/accession code may be included OXANTO8/OXCMS: 2008.85
Line 2: Fieldworker/Excavator's Name [PAUL MURRAY]
Line 3:
Classification of Material:

	Tick if Present
Index to Archive	
Introduction	
A: Final Report	
A: Publication Report	
B: Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
C: Finds Data – Text: Box/Bag List	
D: Catalogue of Photos/Slides/Videos/X-rays	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Primary Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
F: Documentary	
F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology

LEVELS REGISTER

SITE CODE OXANTOR | SITE NAME St Andrews College | SHEET NO 1

TBM	Backsite	Instrument Height (IH) (TBM+Backsight)	Level number	Foresight	Reduced Level (IH-Foresight)	Comments/Context No(s)/ Small Find No(s)/Plan or Section No(s)
61.81	2.05m	63.86	BS			
			TR1.1	~~0.96m~~	~~62.90~~	Trench 1 levels
			2	1.0m	62.86	"
			3	1.09m	62.77	"
			4	1.03m	62.83	"

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE. OXANT 08	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No. 1

Trench orientation E-W	Grid reference	Field No.

Length 5m	Width 1.30m	Average depth to top of natural	Was archaeology present ? NO
Plan Nos ? 101		Section Nos ? 101	Were finds recovered ? NO

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
	Present topsoil/ploughsoil
101	Turf + topsoil 0.42m thick
102	Made ground (mod) light brown gravelly silt 0.13m thick
103	Made ground (mod) mid brown silt, CBM, Fe 0.80m thick
104	brick wall 0.52m thick.
105	Iron pipe 1.25m down from surface.
106	brick rubble around iron pipe (105). There are a lot of voids in it is it the backfill of a cellar?
107	Garden soil-like layer
	Natural (describe) not seen in this trench.

Brief description of archaeology/comments

NO archaeology

only a mod E-W brick wall (maybe a garden wall or perhaps a cellar wall - with a possible cellar on N side) A garden soil layer (107) butted the wall (possibly the equivalent of the garden soil in Tr 2)

Nat was not seen in this trench

Photos: Bw 1 4-8

Dm 4-8

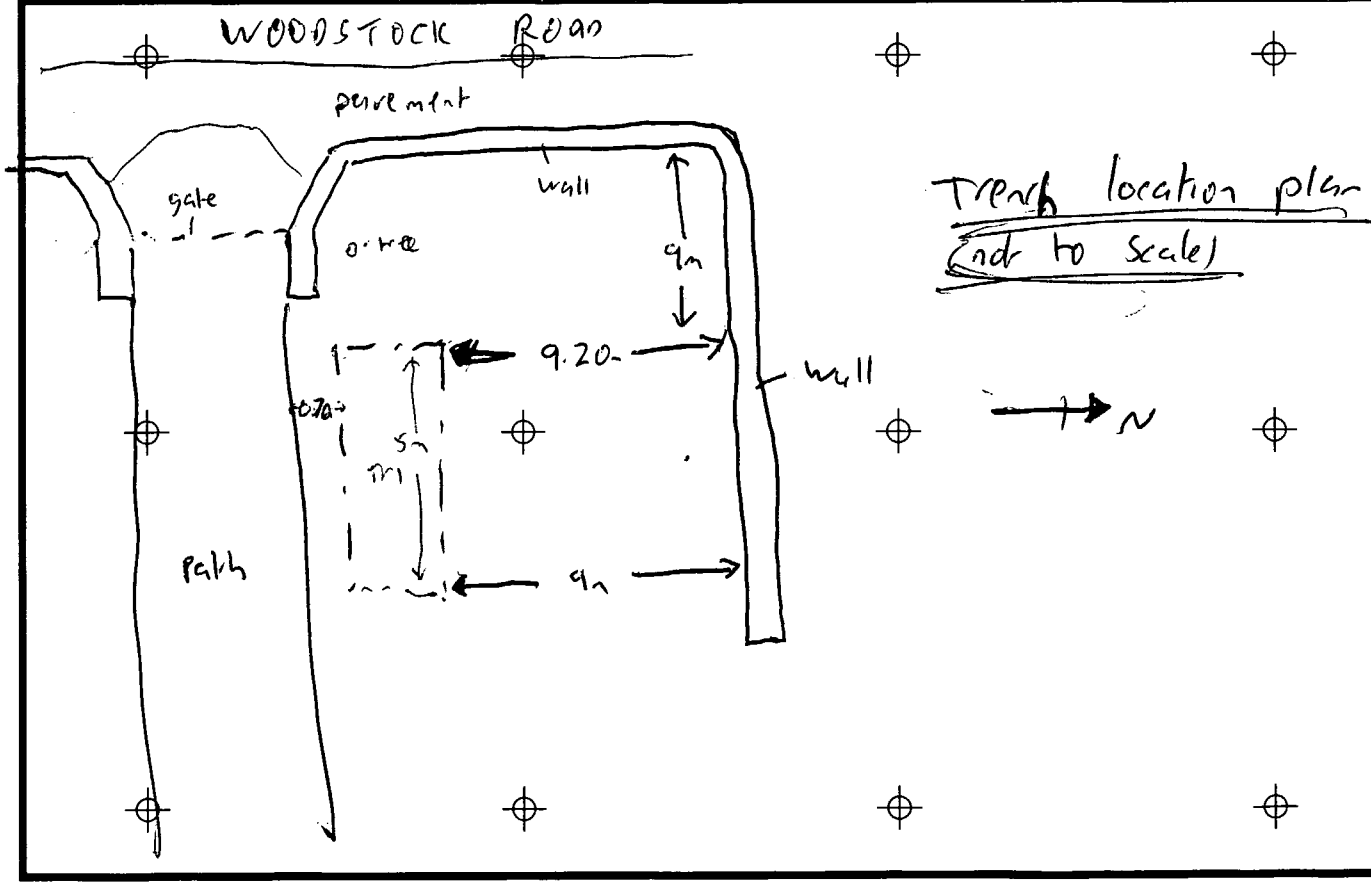
Recorder

Date 19.7.08.

Oxford Archaeology	CONTEXT RECORD ADDITIONAL SHEET	Context No. Trench 1
SITE CODE OXANT 08	SITE NAME	SHEET NO.

Trench 1 matrix

101 Turf + Topsoil
102 } MODERN made ground. (20th)
103 }
back rubble 106
107 garden soil (un-dated)
104 backwall



Trench location plan (not to scale)

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 104

SITE OXANT 08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE WALL

Trench 1	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut~~ / Structure
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 103
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 101	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No.	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
~~Slide No.~~ Dig1 4-6	Cuts:
Neg No. BW 1:4-6	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions

CUT:
1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

1) red + yellow brick 2) 0.225 x 0.11 - 3) 2 courses visible

3) unbonded.

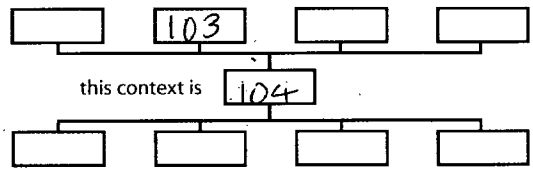
5) E-W wall

6) - 7) yellowish white mortar

8) L - 2.50 + W 0.235 +.

9) only seen in plan.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

An E-W brick wall at right angles to Woodstock Rd. Prob mod. There is an iron pipe (105) running down the N side. pre college? It lines up with a garden wall on the (1875 map) other random lumps of brick masonry present. (prob demolition of this wall in the surrounding made ground).

It may be a cellar wall with a cellar on N side (brick rubble 106 may be backfill of a cellar)

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

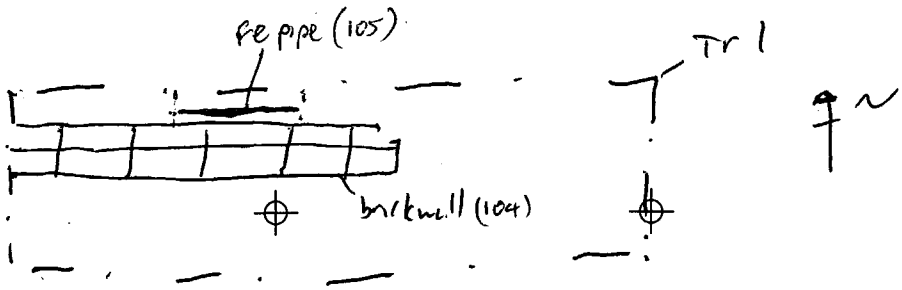
⌂ Building Materials

Recorder CR

Date 21.7.08

Initials

Oxford Archaeology	CONTEXT RECORD ADDITIONAL SHEET	Context No. 104
SITE CODE OXANT08	SITE NAME	SHEET NO.



sketch plan
(not to scale)

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 106

SITE OXANT08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Layer

Trench 1	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut~~ / ~~Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 103
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No.	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No. 101	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts: 104
Slide No.	Cuts:
Neg No.	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions

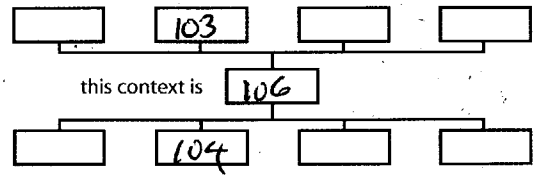
CUT:
1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

1) loose
2) red + yellow bricks
3) bricks (0.23+ x 0.11 x 0.06.)
4)
5) -
6) seen in sondage
7)
8) unexcavated.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

A layer of loose bricks. There is no soil matrix present. There are a lot of voids in it suggesting that it is a thick deposit. Is it infilling a cellar? Is it demolition of wall 104?

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder CR
◇ Samples	Date 21.7.08
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. 107

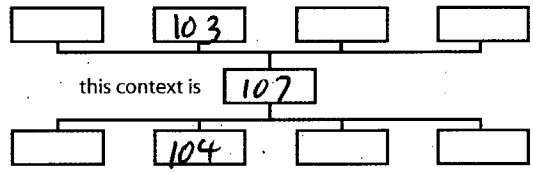
SITE OXART06 | ADDITIONAL SHEETS: | TYPE LAYER

Trench 1	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut~~ / ~~Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: 103	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 107	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 102	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts: 104	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
Slide No.	Cuts:	
Neg No.	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1) Friable
2) mid brown
3) Sandy silt
4) –
5) 0.30. thick
6) seen in sondage
7)
8) reached by mattock not bottomed.

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

A garden-soil like layer seen in hand-dug sondage

No finds

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder CR
◇ Samples	Date 21.7.08
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

Oxford Archaeology

Oxford Archaeology

SITE	EVALUATION TRENCH RECORD SHEET	Trench No.
OXANT 08		2

Trench orientation E/W		Grid reference	Field No.
Length 5m	Width 1.30	Average depth to top of natural 1.50m	Was archaeology present ? Yes
Plan Nos ? 201/202/203		Section Nos ? 201 / 202	Were finds recovered ? Yes

If a trench contains only a small number of contexts, and requires only one or two plans and sections, list plans and sections on this sheet. If the trench contains large numbers of contexts use a conventional context check list and plan and section list sheets as necessary.

Context check list / Descriptions

Context No.	Description
(200)	Present topsoil/ploughsoil - Post Medieval Garden Soil
(201)	Void
(202)	Pit fill - Grey/Brown Silt (V. Similar to Garden Soil
[203]	Pit / Garden trench
(204)	Redeposited Natural Gravel layer
(205)	Grey/Brown Silt layer
(206)	Redeposited Natural Gravel layer
(207)	Natural Gravels
	Natural (describe)

Brief description of archaeology/comments

* Rectangular shallow pit / Garden trench cut into redeposited natural Gravel layer (204).
* Layers (204) (205) (206) probably associated with nearby quarrying activities

photos 1 (1-3) (10-15), Digital - 002/003/009/010/011/012
finds from layer (200) + (202)

Recorder

Date 22/07/08

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. (202)

SITE OXANT 08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE pit / fill

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (200)
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 201	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No. 201	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies: [203]
Level	Butts:
~~Slide~~ No. DIGI 002/003	Cuts:
Neg No. 1 (1-3)	Fill of: [203]
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions

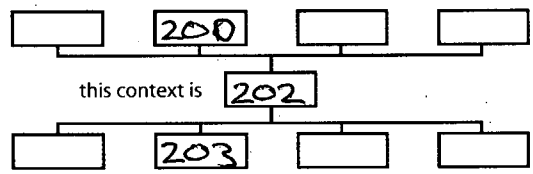
CUT:
1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

(1) Firm
(2) Grey/Brown
(3) Silt
(4) Rare Small Subrounded Gravels + Sand
(5) 0.14m
(6) 1.60m L x 0.95m W
(7), (8) Moist, Sunny + Dry

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Single fill of Shallow Pit / Garden trench, fill Very Similar to layer (200) above

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [✓] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds
◇ Samples
⌂ Building Materials

Recorder
Date 22/07/08
Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. [203]

SITE OXANT 08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE Pit ?

Trench	Context Type: ~~Deposit~~ / Cut / ~~Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (202)
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. 201	Cut by:
	Filled by: (202)
Section No. 201	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies:
Level	Butts:
Slide No. Digi 002/003	Cuts: (204)
Neg No. 1 (1-3)	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. ~~method~~ & conditions

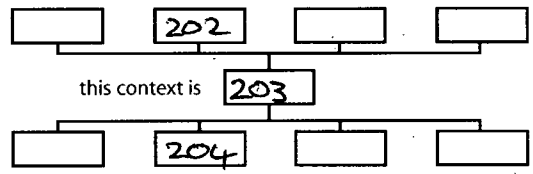
CUT:
1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials 2. ~~size of~~ bricks etc 3. ~~finish of~~ stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

1. Rectangular
2. Flat base / Moderate Slope
3. 1.60m L x 0.95m W x 0.14m D
4. [illegible]
5. None
6. (202)
7. /

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Cut of pit / Garden trench (Victorian?) that is cut into redeposited (Gravel) layer (204)

Finds (tick): None [ ] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder

Date 22/07/08

Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. (204)

SITE OXANT 08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

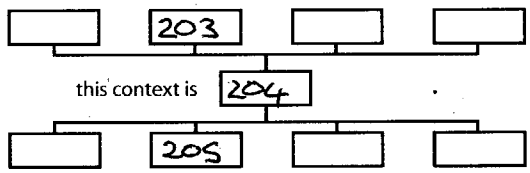
TYPE layer

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by:	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. 201	Cut by:	
	Filled by:	
Section No. 201/202	Same as:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies:	
Level	Butts:	~~MASONRY:~~ 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond ~~5. form~~ 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
~~Slide No.~~ Digi 009 → 012	Cuts:	
Neg No. 1 (1-3) (10-15)	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

1. Loose
2. Yellow / Brown
3. Sandy Gravels
4. 100% Small → Medium Subrounded limestone Gravels
5. 0.20m → 0.30m
6. 5m L x 1.30m W
7. / 8. Machine Dug fine + Brief

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Redeposited Gravel layer - probably associated with Quarrying activities

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date 22/07/08
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

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CONTEXT RECORD

Context No. (205)

SITE OXANT 08

ADDITIONAL SHEETS:

TYPE layer

Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (204)
Structure No.	Abutted by:
Plan No. ~~205~~ 202	Cut by:
	Filled by:
Section No. 202	Same as:
	Part of:
Co-Ordinates	Consists of:
	Overlies: (206)
Level	Butts:
~~Slide No.~~ Dig. 009 → 012	Cuts:
Neg No. 1 (10-15)	Fill of:
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain

Check Lists:

DEPOSIT:
1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions

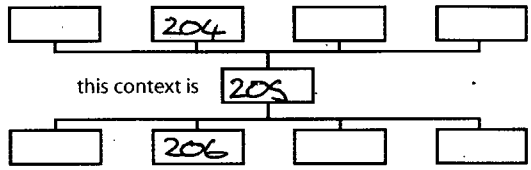
CUT:
1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments

MASONRY:
1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4 coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments

Description (See check lists):

(1) Firm
(2) Grey Brown
(3) Silt
(4) Moderate amounts of Small Subrounded Gravels
(5) 0.12m
(6) Sm L x 0.30m W
(7), (8) Machine dug Sunny + Dry

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Soil layer within redeposited Gravels
Sequence - related to quarry activities

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds

◇ Samples

⌂ Building Materials

Recorder

Date 22/07/08

Initials

oxfordarchaeology

CONTEXT RECORD

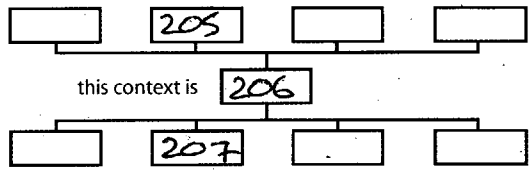
Context No. (206)

SITE OXANT 08	ADDITIONAL SHEETS:	TYPE layer
Trench	Context Type: Deposit / ~~Cut / Structure~~	Check Lists:
Site sub-div	Overlain by: (205)	DEPOSIT: 1. compaction 2. colour 3. composition 4. inclusion 5. thickness 6. extent 7. comments 8. method & conditions
Structure No.	Abutted by:	
Plan No. ~~203~~ 202	Cut by:	
Section No. 202	Filled by:	CUT: 1. shape in plan 2. base/sides/top profile 3. dimension and depth 4. sketch 5. truncation 6. fill nos 7. other comments
Co-Ordinates	Same as:	
	Part of:	
	Consists of:	
	Overlies: (207)	
Level	Butts:	MASONRY: 1. materials 2. size of bricks etc 3. finish of stones 4. coursing/bond 5. form 6. faces 7. bond 8. dimensions as found 9. other comments
~~Slide No.~~ DIGI 009→012	Cuts:	
Neg No. 1 (10-15)	Fill of:	
Matrix location	Relationships uncertain	

Description (See check lists):

① Loose
② Yellow/Brown
③ Sandy Gravels
④ Medium Subrounded ~~[illegible]~~ limestone Gravels
⑤ 0.54m
⑥ 5m L x 1.30m W
⑦/⑧ Machine Dug Sunny + Dry

STRATIGRAPHIC MATRIX



Interpretation/Discussion

Redeposited natural Gravels associated with Quarry activities

Finds (tick): None [✓] Pot [ ] Bone [ ] Flint [ ] Stone [ ] Burnt stone [ ] Glass [ ] Metal [ ] CBM [ ] Wood [ ] Leather [ ]

△ Small Finds	Recorder
◇ Samples	Date 22/07/05
⌂ Building Materials	Initials

OXFORD ST ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box 1 FILE 4

B. CATALOGUE OF DRAWINGS

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGY, JANUS HOUSE, OSNEY MEAD, OXFORD, OX2 0ES

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Line 3:
Classification of Material:

	Tick if Present
Index to Archive	
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A: Final Report	
A: Publication Report	
B: Site Data – Text: Diary/Daybook/Fieldnotes	
B: Site Data – Text: General Summaries	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Specialist Reports	
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E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Synthesised Records	
E: Environmental/Ecofact Data: Specialist Reports	
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F: Press and Publicity	
G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

Oxford Archaeology

PLAN RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXANT08 SITE NAME ST. ANTHONY COLLEGE

Plan number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)
101	Trench 1	1:20	CR	A4
201	Plan of Pit / Garden Trench 2	1:20	SL	A4
202	Plan of Tr 2	1:20	SL	A4
203	Location Plan of Tr. 2	1:100	SL	A4

Oxford Archaeology

SECTION RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXANTO8 | SITE NAME ST. ANTHONY COLLEGE

Section number	Context(s)	Scale	Drawn by	Size (A1, A4, etc.)	Plan (Sheet no.)
101	(101) (102) (103) (106)	1:20	CR	A4	7
102	extrapolated From a section 1 To the E	1:20	CR	A4	
201	Pit / Garden Trench [203] cut into layer (204)	1:20	SL	A4	201
202	Section in Tr 2. Representitive	1:20	SL	A4	202

OXFORD, ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box1 FILE5

B.o PRIMARY DRAWINGS

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B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Context Records	
B: Site Data – Text: Survey Reports	
B: Site Data – Text: Catalogue of Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	✓
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
C: Finds Data – Text: Primary Finds Data	
C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
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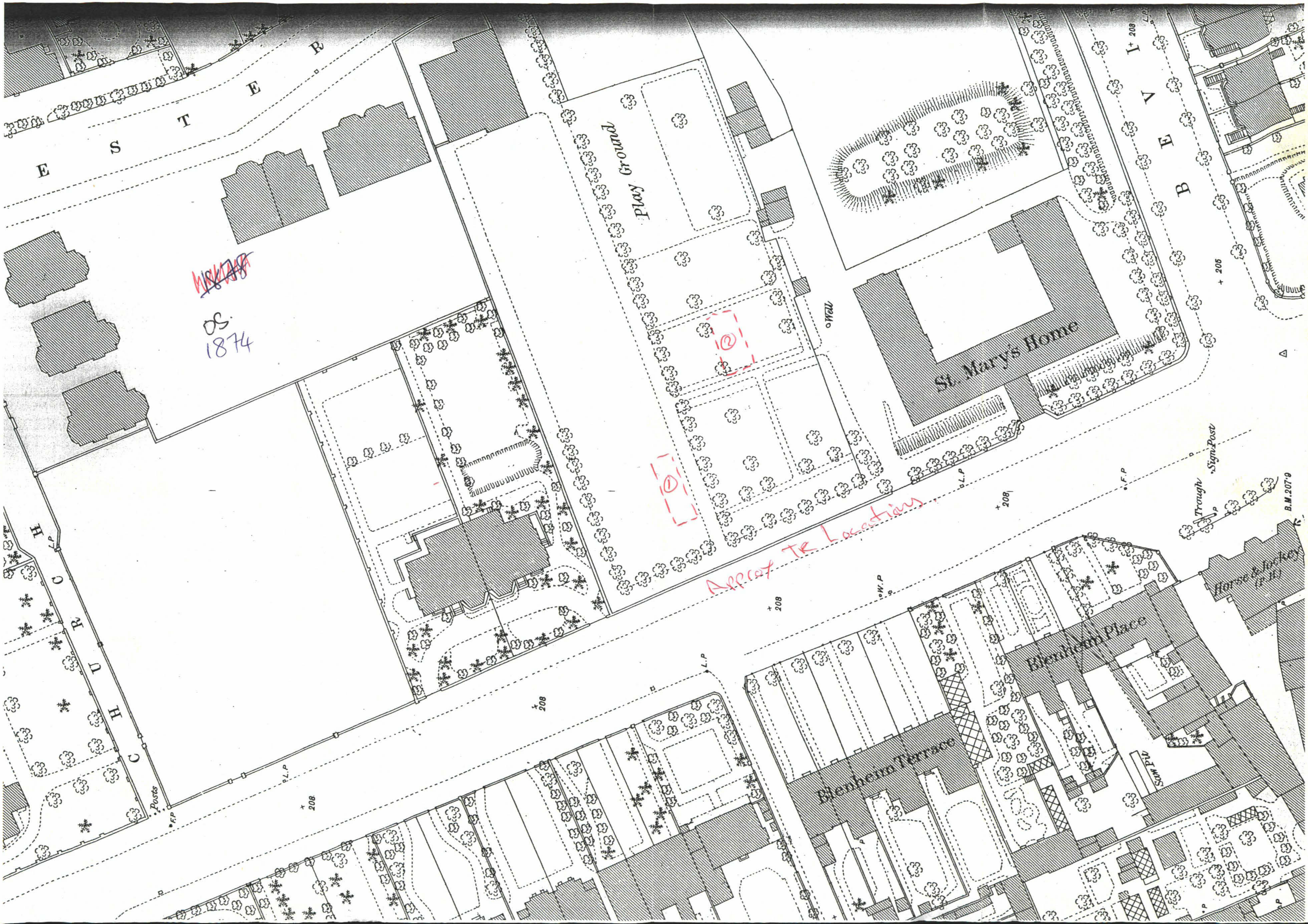
H: Miscellaneous	

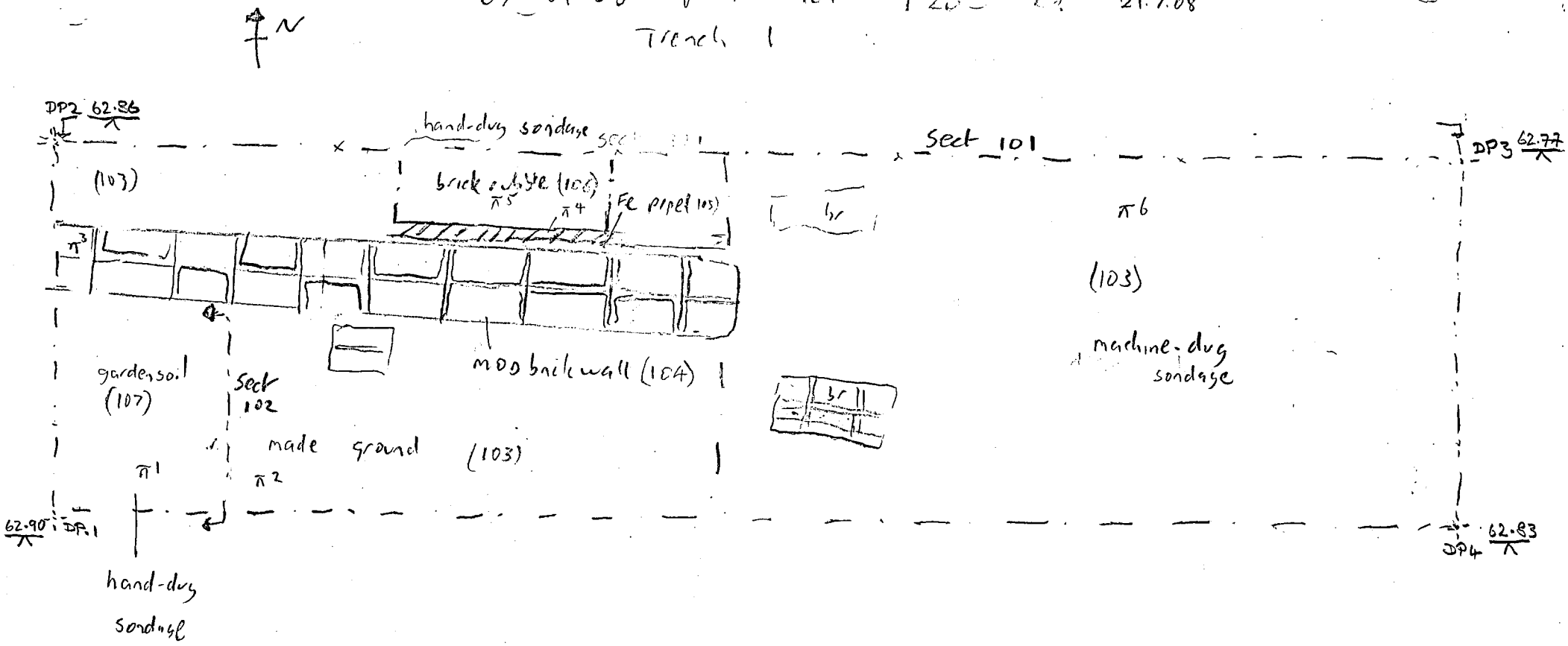
Figure 1: Trench location plan



E S T E R
Play Ground
St. Mary's Home
B E V I
OS.
1874
Wall
Approx TR Locations
①
②
Horse & Jockey (P.H.)
Blenheim Place
Blenheim Terrace
C H U R C H
Trough
Sign Post
B.M. 207·9
208
Posts
Sun Pit

07_VT08 PLAN 101 1:20 @A1 21.7.08

Trench 1

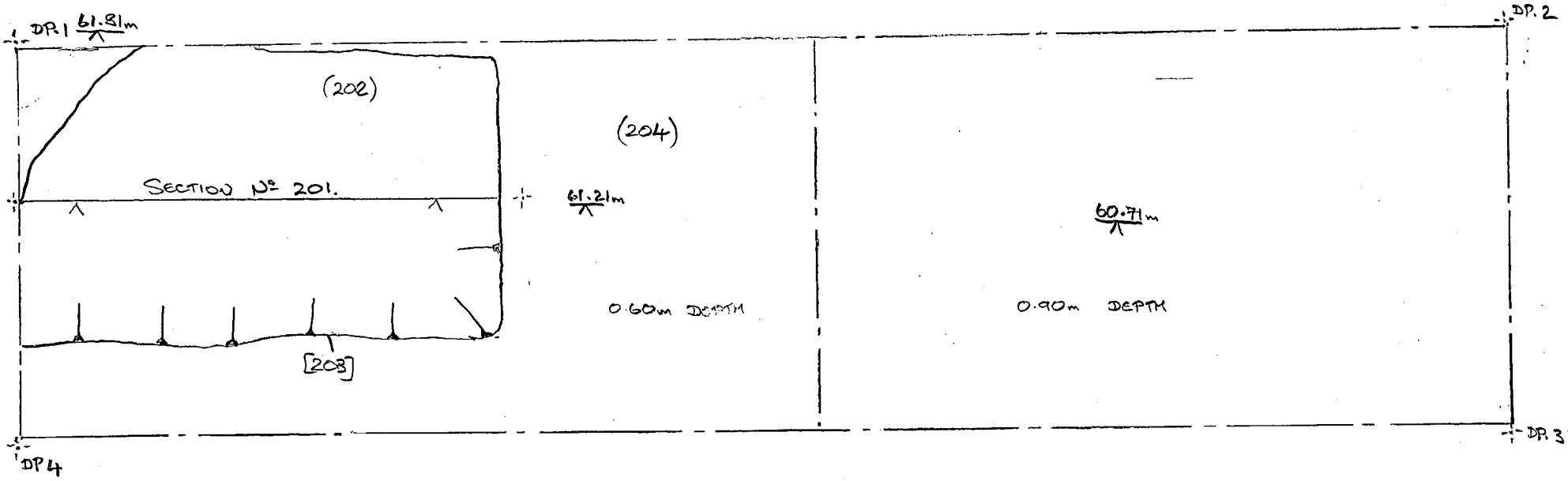


levels (m. below MOD grass level)

1	1.30 m
2	0.85 m
3	0.95 m
4	1.25 m
5	1.35 m
6	1.20 m

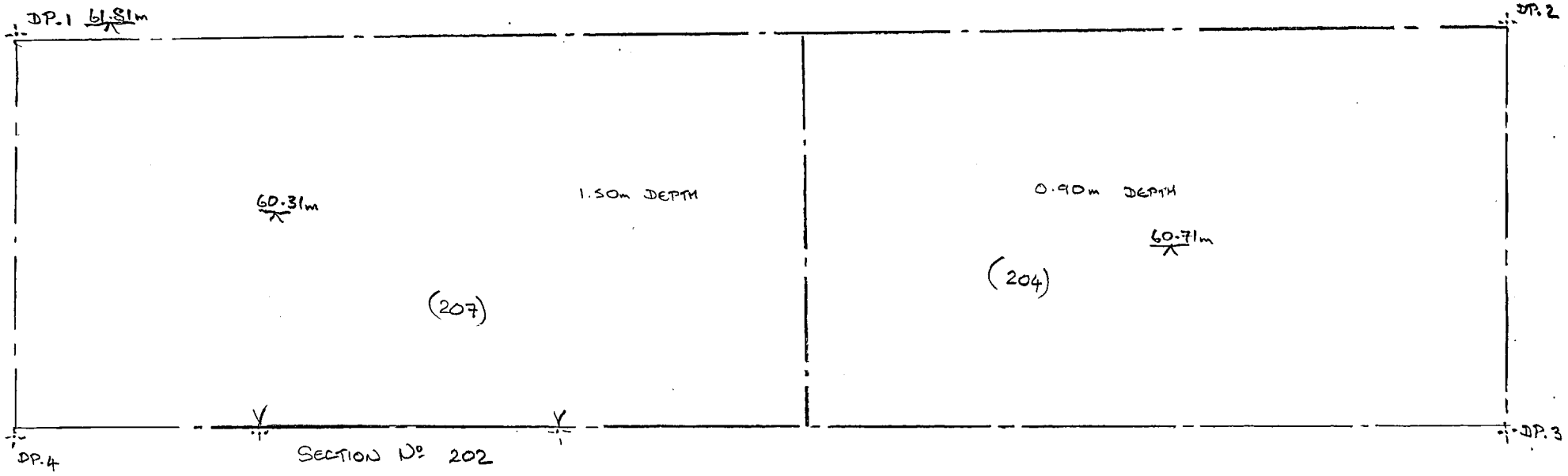
OXANT 08 P.201 PLAN OF PIT / GARDEN TREN 1 IN TR 2

SCALE - 1:20 SL 21/07/08



NORTH

OXANT 08 P.202 - PLAN OF TR 2
SCALE - 20
SL 21/07/08

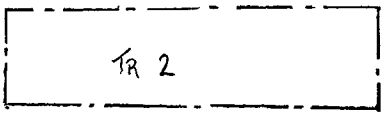


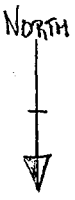
NORTH

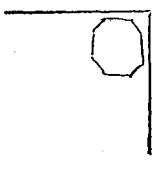
OXANT 08
P.203 - LOCATION
PLAN OF TRENCH 2

SCALE. 1:100

SL 22/07/08

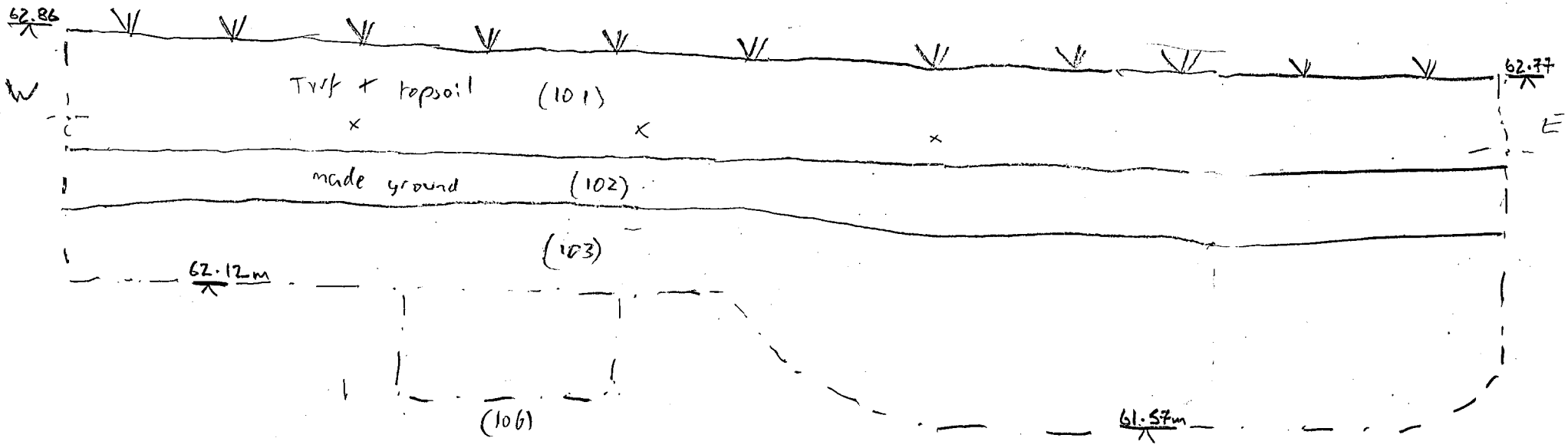




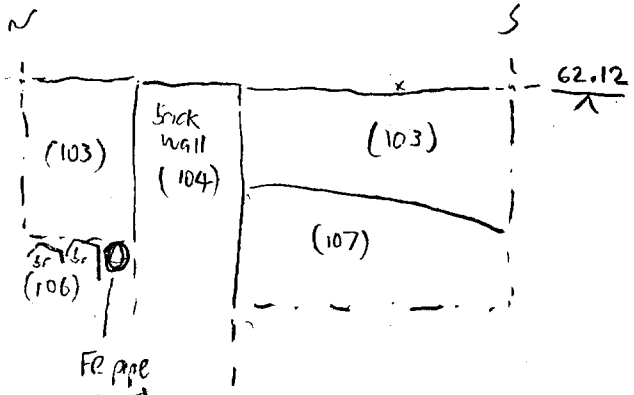


SW CORNER COLUMN OF HILDA BESSE BUILDING

OXANT 08 sect 101 1:20 CR



sect 102 1:20



extrapolated from a section to the E

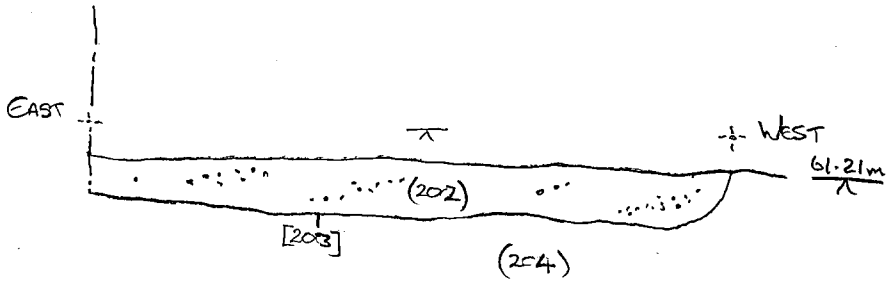
OXANT 08 - S.201

NORTH _ING SECTION OF
PIT / GARDEN TRENCH [203]
CUT INTO LAYER (204)

SCALE 1:20

SECTION ON P.201

SL 21/07/08



202

202

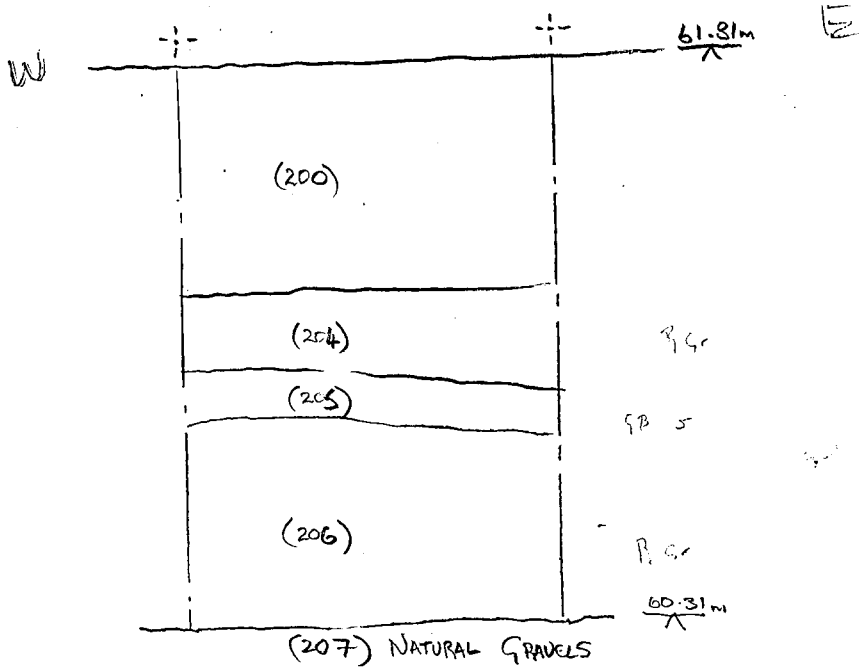
OXANT 08

S.202 REPRESENTATIVE SECTION IN TR 2

SCALE - 1:20

SECTION ON P.202

SL - 21/07/08



OXFORD, ST ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box 1 FILE 6

C. PRIMARY FINDS DATA

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B: Site Data – Text: Primary Drawings	
B: Site Data – Text: Synthesised Drawings	
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C: Finds Data – Text: Synthesised Finds Data	
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G: Correspondence	
H: Miscellaneous	

EJ

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FINDS CONTEXT CHECKLIST

SITE CODE OXANTOB | SITE NAME OXFORD ST ANTHONY'S COLLEGE | LISTED BY

BULK FINDS				SMALL FINDS			
Context	Number of bags	Date	In	Small find number	Date	In	*/✓
(103)	1	22.7.08	1				
(200)	1	"	1				
(202)	1	"	1				

Checked by:

OXFORD, ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08

Box 1 FILE 7

C. Box / BAG LISTS

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Finds Compendium

Site Code	Invoice Code	Site Name	Accession No	OAU No
OXANT 08	OXANTEV	Oxford, St Anthony's College		1391

Finds materials summarised for Site Code: OXANT 08 and invoice code: OXANTEV

Material	No of Boxes	No Of Contexts	No Of Sherds	Total Weight (g)	Box Sizes	Box Numbers
Clay Pipe		1	1	6		MISC.01 - mixed box
Glass		1	2	65		MISC.01 - mixed box
Plastic		1	1	7		MISC.01 - mixed box
Pottery		2	5	75		MISC.01 - mixed box
	Totals:		9	153 g		

Total No of Boxes: + **1 miscellaneous boxes**

Miscellaneous Box Sizes:
MISC.01 Size 4

Box Contents Sheets

Site Code OXANT 08	**Material:** Miscellaneous
Box Size Size 4	**Box No** MISC.01 **Accession No**

Context	SF No	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)	Context	SF Number	No of Bags	No of Objects	Material:	Weight (g)
200		1	1	Clay Pipe	6						
200		1	2	Glass	65						
103		1	1	Plastic	7						
103		1	4	Pottery	67						
202		1	1	Pottery	8						

No of Contexts: 5 **Total Bags:** 5
Total Objects: 9 **Total Weight:** 153

OXFORD, ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE
OXANT08
Box 1 FILE 8
D. CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

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PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE OXANTO8 | SITE NAME St Antony's College OXF | FILM NO. 1

Camera number 23D | Lens number | (Black & white) / colour

Date	Negative number	View	Context(s)	Initials
21/07/08	0		— ID SHOT —	
↓	1	S	Pit [2003] in trench 2	
↓	2	↓		
↓	3	↓		
	4	W	Tr 1 general shot mid (104) 1x1 wg	CR
	5	↓	↓ wg	↓
	6	↓	↓ wg	↓
	7	N	Tr 1 sect 101 NB	CR
	8	↓	NB	↓
	9	↓	NB	
	10	N	Tr 2 Section 202 1x2m WB	SE
	11	↓	↓ ↓	↓
	12	↓	↓ ↓	↓
	13	E	Trench 2 1x2m WB	SE
	14	↓	↓	↓
	15	↓	↓	↓
	16			
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			
	21			
	22			
	23			
	24			
	25			
	26			
	27			
	28			
	29			
	30			
	31			
	32			
	33			
	34			
	35			
	36			
	37			

Oxford Archaeology

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD SHEET

SITE CODE	SITE NAME
OXANT 08	St antony Collage OXF / Card 18

Date	Shot number	View	Context(s)	Geo Ref (tick)	Initials
21/07/08	001		- 1D SHOT		[illegible]
"	002	S	Pit [2003] WB		↓
"	003	"	" WOB		↓
	004	W	Tr 1 wall (104) WB		↑
	005	↓	↓ NB		↑
	006	↓	↓ NB		↑
	007	N	Tr 1 Sect 101 NB		↑
	008	"	" NB		↓
	009	NO	Section 201 trench 2 1x2m WB		[illegible]
	010	"	" WB		"
	011	E	Trench 2 1x2m WB		"
	012	"	" WB		"
	013		Trench 2 backfilled		[illegible]
	014		Trench 1 backfilled		[illegible]

Site Code: OXANT08		**Site Name**: Oxford, St Antony's College		
Shot No.	**View**	**Description**	**Initials**	**Date**
1		ID shot	SC	21/07/08
2	S	Pit [2003]	SC	21/07/08
3	S	Pit [2003]	SC	21/07/08
4	W	Trench 1 Wall (104)	CR	21/07/08
5	W	Trench 1 Wall (104)	CR	21/07/08
6	W	Trench 1 Wall (104)	CR	21/07/08
7	N	S. 101, Trench 1	CR	21/07/08
8	N	S. 101, Trench 1	CR	21/07/08
9	N	S. 201, Trench 2	SC	21/07/08
10	N	S. 201, Trench 2	SC	21/07/08
11	E	Trench 2	SC	21/07/08
12	E	Trench 2	SC	21/07/08
13		Trench 2 backfilled	SC	21/07/08
14		Trench 2 backfilled	SC	21/07/08
			SC	21/07/08